SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10573229 and Search Result 20090528 | 121050 | us-10-573-229a-1.rng.

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This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10573229 and Search Result 20090528_121050_us-10-573-229a-1.rng.

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: May 31, 2009, 21:45:58; Search time 320 Seconds

(without alignments)

47647.773 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-573-229A-1

Perfect score: 920

Sequence: 1 tctgtagaggggaatggctg.....acccccaaagaaaccttcta 920

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 14112681 segs, 8286569208 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 28225362

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database: N_Geneseq_200812:*

1: geneseqn1:*

2: genesegn2:*

3: genesegn3:*

4: geneseqn4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

			%				
Result			Query				
	No.	Score		Length			Description
	1	920	100.0	920		ADZ14485	Adz14485 DNA encod
	2	920	100.0	920	3	AEL40763	Ael40763 Human tum
С	3	178.2	19.4	390	2	ADZ14751	Adz14751 ORF DNA e
С	4	176.6	19.2	390	3	AEL41029	Ael41029 Human tum
	5	122.6	13.3	561	1	ADY36463	Ady36463 HIRA geno
	6	122.6	13.3	561	1	ADS31075	Ads31075 Human gen
	7	121.2	13.2	541	1	ADY36462	Ady36462 HIRA geno
	8	121.2	13.2	541	1	ADS31074	Ads31074 Human gen
	9	104.8	11.4	737	1	ADC20771	Adc20771 Human sec
	10	104.8	11.4	737	1	ADA44374	Ada44374 Human sec
	11	104.8	11.4	737	1	ADF10918	Adf10918 Human sec
	12	104.8	11.4	737	1	ADA98650	Ada98650 Human sec
	13	104.8	11.4	737	3	AOD72587	Aod72587 Human sec
	14	104.8	11.4	797	1	AAC79717	Aac79717 Human sec
	15	104.8	11.4	797	1	ADC20168	Adc20168 Human sec
	16	104.8	11.4	797	1	ADA43908	Ada43908 Human sec
	17	104.8	11.4	797	1	ADF10604	Adf10604 Human sec
	18	104.8	11.4	797	1	ADA98008	Ada98008 Human sec
	19	104.8	11.4	797	3	AOD66200	Aod66200 Human sec
	20	104.8	11.4	797	4	ATC73738	Atc73738 Human sec
С	21	104.8	11.4	137000	2	ADH77370	Adh77370 Human PTP
С	22	104.8	11.4	137000	3	AEE96219	Aee96219 Human PTP
	23	104.2	11.3	744	2	AGE46923	Age46923 Human sin
С	24	101.8		138244	2	AEX41464	Aex41464 Human rhe
С	25	101.2	11.0	6000	4	ATN10540	Atn10540 Human tra
С	26	98.4		84105	2	AFS52981	Afs52981 Human pol
С	27	98			2	AFI73361	Afi73361 Human gen
С	28	97.8	10.6	9245	2	AFI71693	Afi71693 Human gen
С	29	97.8	10.6	9245	2	AFI71694	Afi71694 Human gen
	30	97.4	10.6	10252	1	AAS31966	Aas31966 Human liv
	31	97.4	10.6	10252	1	AAK90931	Aak90931 Human dig
	32	97.4	10.6	10252	1	ABN90321	Abn90321 Human liv
	33	97.4	10.6	10252	1	ADJ15234	Adj15234 Human liv
С	34	97.4		142439	4	ATR89011	Atr89011 Human can
	35	95.4	10.4	3361	2	ADQ64498	Adq64498 Novel hum
С	36	93.6		153170	2	ADQ17382	Adq17382 Human sof
С	37	92.2		101099	3	AEG93597	Aeg93597 Human tum
С	38	91.8		143550	2	AFI72487	Afi72487 Human gen
	39	91.4	9.9	1399	4	ARY86811	Ary86811 Psoriasis
	40	91.4	9.9	1410	4	ARY86813	Ary86813 Psoriasis
	41	91.4	9.9	1458	4	ARY86809	Ary86809 Psoriasis
	42	91.4		173805	1	ADL13775	Adl13775 Osteoarth
	43	91.4	9.9	215308	3	ASQ09904	Asq09904 Human CTD

 44
 90.8
 9.9
 76118
 2
 AFI73937
 Afi73937
 Human gen

 45
 90.8
 9.9
 92117
 1
 ACN44746
 Acn44746
 Human gen

ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
ADZ14485
ID
     ADZ14485 standard; DNA; 920 BP.
XX
AC
     ADZ14485;
XX
     11-JUN-2007 (revised)
\mathsf{DT}
     16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE
     DNA encoding a human tumor associated antigen Seq 1.
XX
     chromosome 6; tumor-associated antigen; antisense therapy;
KW
KW
     RNA interference; diagnosis; cytostatic; cancer; metastasis; gene; ds.
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     WO2005030250-A2.
XX
PD
     07-APR-2005.
XX
PF
     23-SEP-2004; 2004WO-EP010697.
XX
     26-SEP-2003; 2003DE-01044799.
PR
XX
PA
     (GANY-) GANYMED PHARM AG.
XX
PΙ
     Tuereci O, Sahin U, Helftenbein G, Schlueter V;
XX
     WPI; 2005-285105/29.
DR
DR
     P-PSDB; ADZ14486.
DR
     PC:NCBI; gi22697845.
XX
     Compositions for treating and diagnosing cancer, contain agents that
PΤ
     inhibit activity or expression of specific tumor-associated antigens, or
PT
     bind to these antigens or nucleic acid encoding them.
PT
XX
PS
     Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 388pp; German.
XX
     This invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition which
CC
     comprises an agent that inhibits the activity or expression of a specific
CC
CC
     tumor-associated antigen (TAq). Specifically, it relates to tumor-
CC
     associated antigens that are encoded by one of the following 75 nucleic
```

```
acids sequences, fragments or derivatives thereof as given in the
CC
    specification. The present invention describes antisense nucleic acids
CC
    that hybridize to these TAg polynucleotides that may be used for
CC
    antisense therapy and RNA interference, as well as methods for diagnosing
CC
CC
    a disease associated with (abnormal) expression of TAq. Accordingly, it
    further relates to methods for determining regression, progression and
CC
CC
    onset of a disease by administering an antibody, optionally linked to a
CC
    therapeutic or diagnostic agent, that binds to TAg. As such, cytostatic
CC
    compositions derived thereof are used for treating a wide range of
CC
    cancers and their metastases, where the agents that bind specifically to
    TAg, and the nucleic acids that encode them, are useful for diagnosis and
CC
    monitoring. This polynucleotide is a human DNA sequence encoding a tumor
CC
CC
    associated antigenic protein of the invention.
CC
    Revised record issued on 11-JUN-2007: Enhanced with precomputed
CC
    information from BOND.
CC
XX
    Sequence 920 BP; 238 A; 255 C; 255 G; 172 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
 Query Match
                     100.0%; Score 920; DB 2; Length 920;
                     100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-273;
 Best Local Similarity
 Matches
        920; Conservative
                         0; Mismatches
                                         0; Indels
                                                              0;
                                                    0;
                                                       Gaps
         1 TCTGTAGAGGGGAATGGCTGTGTCATGGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTG 60
Qу
           1 TCTGTAGAGGGGAATGGCTGTGTGTCATGGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTG 60
Db
        61 CACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCTCTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGAC 120
Qу
           61 CACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCTCTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGAC 120
Db
        Qу
           Db
        181 AGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACCTCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATT 240
Qу
           Db
        181 AGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACCTCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATT 240
        241 GCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACAGAAATTGTGTAAGACCTCCATCAGGTGTCGACAAGGAA 300
Qу
           241 GCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACAGAAATTGTGTAAGACCTCCATCAGGTGTCGACAAGGAA 300
Db
        301 GATCCCAGTAGGGCAGGAGACAGGAGCACCTCTGCTGTGGCCAATGCAGGAATGCTGGCC 360
Qу
           301 GATCCCAGTAGGGCAGGAGACAGGAGCACCTCTGCTGTGGCCAATGCAGGAATGCTGGCC 360
Db
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Qу

361 ATCATTGCTTCTGCTGGGCGACTGAGAAGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACG 420

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Db
      361 ATCATTGCTTCTGCTGGGCGACTGAGAAGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACG 420
      421 TGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCCAGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATCCCATGCCAA 480
Qу
         421 TGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCCAGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATCCCATGCCAA 480
Db
      481 TTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTTCAAGTGAAAGACATCTGCAGCTGTGAACGGGGGTA 540
Qу
         481 TTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTTCAAGTGAAAGACATCTGCAGCTGTGAACGGGGGGTA 540
Db
      541 AAACCCTCCCTGCCCCAGGCCCCAAGCAAGGATTTCCCTAGCGGGGAGGAAGGTAGAATC 600
Qу
         541 AAACCCTCCCTGCCCCAGGCCCCAAGCAAGGATTTCCCTAGCGGGGAGGAAGGTAGAATC 600
Db
      601 GAGAGACCTCTAACCCTGGGAGAGGGGGGGGGGAAATCTCCGAGGACCAGGGTTATGCAA 660
QУ
         601 GAGAGACCTCTAACCCTGGGAGAGGGGGGGGGGAAATCTCCGAGGACCAGGGTTATGCAA 660
Db
      QУ
         Db
      721 CAAGAGCCAGCCCGAACCCAAGGCACAGCTTATACTGGCCCCGGGGCCTGGGGGGGCAC 780
Qу
         721 CAAGAGCCAGCCCGAACCCAAGGCACAGCTTATACTGGCCCCGGGGCCTGGGGGGGCAC 780
Db
      781 GAAAACCTTGAAAAAGGGGCCCTTCCCAGCTTCCCCGGGGGTAAGGGCTTTACCCCCCA 840
Qу
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Db
      841 GAGGGGGGGGAAAAATCCGAGTGGGATCTTTCCCAACCGCCGAAGACTAAAACCTTTAA 900
QУ
         841 GAGGGGGGGGAAAAATCCGAGTGGGATCTTTCCCAACCGCCGAAGACTAAAACCTTTAA 900
Db
      901 ACCCCCAAAGAAACCTTCTA 920
Qу
         Db
      901 ACCCCCAAAGAAACCTTCTA 920
RESULT 2
AEL40763
ID
   AEL40763 standard; DNA; 920 BP.
XX
AC
   AEL40763;
XX
   11-JUN-2007
DТ
            (revised)
DT
   11-JAN-2007
            (first entry)
XX
```

Human tumor-associated DNA SEQ ID NO 1.

DE

```
SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10573229 and Search Result 20090528_121050_us-10-573-229a-1.rng.
XX
KW
     antigen; tumor; neoplasm; diagnosis; therapeutic; cytostatic;
     tumor-associated antigen; colon tumor; rectal tumor; renal tumor;
KW
     adrenal tumor; breast tumor; prostate tumor; uterus tumor; ovary tumor;
KW
     endometroid carcinoma; esophagus tumor; liver tumor; pancreas tumor;
KW
     skin tumor; brain tumor; lung tumor; lymphoma; nervous system tumor;
KW
     carcinoma; chromosome-6; gene; ds.
ΚW
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     WO2006100089-A2.
XX
PD
     28-SEP-2006.
XX
     23-MAR-2006; 2006WO-EP002695.
PF
XX
PR
     24-MAR-2005; 2005DE-10013846.
XX
PΑ
     (GANY-) GANYMED PHARM AG.
XX
PΙ
     Sahin U, Tuereci O, Koslowski M, Helftenbein G, Usener D;
PΙ
     Schlueter V;
XX
DR
     WPI; 2006-789387/80.
     P-PSDB; AEL40764.
DR
     PC:NCBI; gi22697845.
DR
XX
     Pharmaceutical composition containing inhibitors of specific tumor-
PΤ
PT
     associated antigens, useful for treating cancers, also diagnosis and
     monitoring using antigen-specific reagents.
PΤ
XX
PS
     Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 398pp; German.
XX
CC
CC
CC
CC
CC
```

This invention describes a novel method of identifying surface-associated antigens for tumor diagnosis and therapy whereby tumor-associated genetic products are identified and treated. The therapy and diagnosis applies to diseases in which the tumor-associated products are aberrantly expressed, i.e. proteins, polypeptides and peptides expressed in association with the tumor and it encodes nucleic acis for said proteins, polypeptides and peptides. The novel process has applications in medicine, particularly oncology and can be used to make pharmaceuticals for the therapy of colon, rectal, kidney, adrenal glands, breast, prostate, uterus, ovary, endometrial, esophagus, blood, liver, pancreas, skin, brain, lung cancers, lymphoma, neuroblastoma or other carcinomas. This sequence encodes a tumor-associated protein used in the method of the invention which is localized on chromosome 6 (6q26-27).

CC Revised record issued on 11-JUN-2007: Enhanced with precomputed CC information from BOND.

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

XX

```
SO
   Sequence 920 BP; 238 A; 255 C; 255 G; 172 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                 100.0%; Score 920; DB 3;
                                    Length 920;
                 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-273;
 Best Local Similarity
 Matches
       920; Conservative 0; Mismatches
                                  0:
                                     Indels
                                                   0;
                                           0;
                                              Gaps
        1 TCTGTAGAGGGGAATGGCTGTGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTG 60
Qу
         Db
        1 TCTGTAGAGGGGAATGGCTGTGTCATGGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTG 60
       61 CACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCTCTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGAC 120
Qу
         61 CACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCTCTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGAC 120
Db
      Qу
         Db
      181 AGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACCTCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATT 240
Qу
         Db
      181 AGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACCTCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATT 240
      241 GCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACAGAAATTGTGTAAGACCTCCATCAGGTGTCGACAAGGAA 300
Qу
         Db
      241 GCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACAGAAATTGTGTAAGACCTCCATCAGGTGTCGACAAGGAA 300
      301 GATCCCAGTAGGGCAGGAGACAGGAGCACCTCTGCTGTGGCCAATGCAGGAATGCTGGCC 360
Qу
         301 GATCCCAGTAGGGCAGGAGACAGGAGCACCTCTGCTGTGGCCAATGCAGGAATGCTGGCC 360
Db
      361 ATCATTGCTTCTGCTGGGCGACTGAGAAGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACG 420
Qу
         361 ATCATTGCTTCTGCTGGGCGACTGAGAAGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACG 420
Db
      421 TGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCCAGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATCCCATGCCAA 480
Qу
         421 TGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCCAGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATCCCATGCCAA 480
Db
      481 TTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTTCAAGTGAAAGACATCTGCAGCTGTGAACGGGGGTA 540
Qу
         481 TTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTTCAAGTGAAAGACATCTGCAGCTGTGAACGGGGGTA 540
Db
      541 AAACCCTCCCTGCCCCAGGCCCCAAGCAAGGATTTCCCTAGCGGGGAGGAAGGTAGAATC 600
Qу
         541 AAACCCTCCCTGCCCCAGGCCCCAAGCAAGGATTTCCCTAGCGGGGAGGAAGGTAGAATC 600
Db
      601 GAGAGACCTCTAACCCTGGGAGAGGGGGGGGGGAAATCTCCGAGGACCAGGGTTATGCAA 660
QУ
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Db
       601 GAGAGACCTCTAACCCTGGGAGAGGGGGGGGGGAAATCTCCGAGGACCAGGGTTATGCAA 660
       Qу
          Db
       721 CAAGAGCCAGCCCGAACCCAAGGCACAGCTTATACTGGCCCCGGGGCCTGGGGGGGCAC 780
QУ
          721 CAAGAGCCAGCCCGAACCCAAGGCACAGCTTATACTGGCCCCGGGGCCTGGGGGGGCAC 780
Db
Qу
       781 GAAAACCTTGAAAAAGGGGCCCTTCCCAGCTTCCCCGGGGGTAAGGGCTTTACCCCCCA 840
          781 GAAAACCTTGAAAAAGGGGCCCTTCCCAGCTTCCCCGGGGGTAAGGGCTTTACCCCCCA 840
Db
       841 GAGGGGGGGAAAAATCCGAGTGGGATCTTTCCCAACCGCCGAAGACTAAAACCTTTAA 900
QУ
          841 GAGGGGGGGAAAAATCCGAGTGGGATCTTTCCCAACCGCCGAAGACTAAAACCTTTAA 900
Db
       901 ACCCCCAAAGAAACCTTCTA 920
QУ
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Db
RESULT 3
ADZ14751/c
ID
   ADZ14751 standard; DNA; 390 BP.
XX
АC
   ADZ14751;
XX
   16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
DT
XX
   ORF DNA encoding a human tumor associated antigen Seg 267.
DE
XX
ΚW
   chromosome 6; tumor-associated antigen; antisense therapy;
   RNA interference; diagnosis; cytostatic; cancer; metastasis; gene; ds.
KW
XX
OS
   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
   WO2005030250-A2.
XX
   07-APR-2005.
PD
XX
PF
   23-SEP-2004; 2004WO-EP010697.
XX
   26-SEP-2003; 2003DE-01044799.
PR
XX
PA
   (GANY-) GANYMED PHARM AG.
XX
PΙ
   Tuereci O, Sahin U, Helftenbein G, Schlueter V;
```

```
XX
DR
    WPI; 2005-285105/29.
    P-PSDB; ADZ14752.
DR
XX
    Compositions for treating and diagnosing cancer, contain agents that
PΤ
    inhibit activity or expression of specific tumor-associated antigens, or
PT
    bind to these antigens or nucleic acid encoding them.
PT
XX
PS
    Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 267; 388pp; German.
XX
CC
    This invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition which
    comprises an agent that inhibits the activity or expression of a specific
CC
CC
    tumor-associated antigen (TAg). Specifically, it relates to tumor-
CC
    associated antigens that are encoded by one of the following 75 nucleic
    acids sequences, fragments or derivatives thereof as given in the
CC
    specification. The present invention describes antisense nucleic acids
CC
CC
    that hybridize to these TAq polynucleotides that may be used for
    antisense therapy and RNA interference, as well as methods for diagnosing
CC
    a disease associated with (abnormal) expression of TAg. Accordingly, it
CC
CC
    further relates to methods for determining regression, progression and
    onset of a disease by administering an antibody, optionally linked to a
CC
CC
    therapeutic or diagnostic agent, that binds to TAq. As such, cytostatic
CC
    compositions derived thereof are used for treating a wide range of
CC
    cancers and their metastases, where the agents that bind specifically to
CC
    TAq, and the nucleic acids that encode them, are useful for diagnosis and
CC
    monitoring. This polynucleotide is a human DNA open reading frame
CC
    sequence encoding a tumor associated antigenic protein of the invention.
XX
SQ
    Sequence 390 BP; 101 A; 99 C; 88 G; 102 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Ouerv Match
                        19.4%; Score 178.2; DB 2;
                                                   Length 390;
 Best Local Similarity
                        93.5%; Pred. No. 6.7e-44;
                              0; Mismatches
 Matches 186; Conservative
                                              13;
                                                                       0;
                                                   Indels
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Qу
             Db
         264 ATCTCTGCTGTGGCCAATGCAGGAATGCTGGCCATCATTGCTTCTGCTGGGCGACTGAGA 205
Qу
         388 AGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACGTGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCC 447
             Db
         204 AGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACGTGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCC 145
         448 AGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATCCCATGCCAATTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTTCA 507
Qу
             144 AGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATCCCATGCCAATTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTCAT 85
Db
         508 AGTGAAAGACATCTGCAGC 526
Qу
               84 GGGCAGCGTTATCCACAGC 66
Db
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RESULT 4
AEL41029/c
     AEL41029 standard; DNA; 390 BP.
ID
XX
АC
     AEL41029;
XX
DT
     11-JAN-2007 (first entry)
XX
\mathsf{DE}
     Human tumor-associated DNA SEQ ID NO 267.
XX
     antigen; tumor; neoplasm; diagnosis; therapeutic; cytostatic;
KW
     tumor-associated antigen; colon tumor; rectal tumor; renal tumor;
KW
     adrenal tumor; breast tumor; prostate tumor; uterus tumor; ovary tumor;
KW
     endometroid carcinoma; esophagus tumor; liver tumor; pancreas tumor;
KW
     skin tumor; brain tumor; lung tumor; lymphoma; nervous system tumor;
KW
     carcinoma; chromosome-6; gene; ds.
KW
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     WO2006100089-A2.
XX
PD
     28-SEP-2006.
XX
PF
     23-MAR-2006; 2006WO-EP002695.
XX
PR
     24-MAR-2005; 2005DE-10013846.
XX
PA
     (GANY-) GANYMED PHARM AG.
XX
PΙ
     Sahin U, Tuereci O, Koslowski M, Helftenbein G, Usener D;
PΙ
     Schlueter V;
XX
     WPI; 2006-789387/80.
DR
     P-PSDB; AEL41030.
DR
XX
     Pharmaceutical composition containing inhibitors of specific tumor-
PΤ
PΤ
     associated antigens, useful for treating cancers, also diagnosis and
PΤ
     monitoring using antigen-specific reagents.
XX
PS
     Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 267; 398pp; German.
XX
     This invention describes a novel method of identifying surface-associated
CC
CC
     antigens for tumor diagnosis and therapy whereby tumor-associated genetic
CC
     products are identified and treated. The therapy and diagnosis applies to
     diseases in which the tumor-associated products are aberrantly expressed,
CC
CC
     i.e. proteins, polypeptides and peptides expressed in association with
CC
     the tumor and it encodes nucleic acis for said proteins, polypeptides and
```

```
peptides. The novel process has applications in medicine, particularly
CC
    oncology and can be used to make pharmaceuticals for the therapy of
CC
CC
    colon, rectal, kidney, adrenal glands, breast, prostate, uterus, ovary,
    endometrial, esophagus, blood, liver, pancreas, skin, brain, lung
CC
    cancers, lymphoma, neuroblastoma or other carcinomas. This sequence
CC
CC
    encodes a tumor-associated protein used in the method of the invention
CC
    which is localized on chromosome 6 (6q26-27).
XX
SO
    Sequence 390 BP; 101 A; 99 C; 87 G; 102 T; 0 U; 1 Other;
 Query Match
                       19.2%; Score 176.6; DB 3; Length 390;
                       93.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e-43;
 Best Local Similarity
 Matches 185; Conservative 0; Mismatches 14;
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                                                 Indels
                                                          0;
                                                             Gaps
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Qу
            264 ATCTCTGCTGTGGCCAATGCAGGAATGCTGGCCATCATTGCTTCTGCTGGGCGACTGAGA 205
Db
        388 AGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACGTGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCC 447
QУ
            204 AGCATCACCCACTTCCCCAGAACCTTTTTTACGTGGAGTGAAAACTTTAAGGGGCTGTCC 145
Db
        448 AGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATCCCATGCCAATTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTTCA 507
Qу
            144 AGCTAAACCTCCAACCTCCAGATWCCATGCCAATTTCTCTGCTTCTGCAAAAGGACTCAT 85
Db
        508 AGTGAAAGACATCTGCAGC 526
Qу
             Db
         84 GGGCAGCGTTATCCACAGC 66
RESULT 5
ADY36463
ID
    ADY36463 standard; DNA; 561 BP.
XX
АC
    ADY36463;
XX
    05-MAY-2005 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE
    HIRA genomic fragment SEQ ID NO 108.
XX
KW
    hybridization; DNA detection; neoplasm; genetic disorder; cytogenetics;
KW
    HIRA; ds.
XX
OS
    Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
    WO200188089-A2.
XX
PD
    22-NOV-2001.
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XX
PF
     15-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015674.
XX
     16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00573080.
PR
PR
     14-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854867.
XX
PA
     (CHIL-) CHILDREN'S MERCY HOSPITAL.
XX
PΙ
                 Rogan PK, Cazarro PM;
     Knoll JHM,
XX
DR
     WPI; 2002-062378/08.
```

XX

PT

PΤ

PT XX PS

XX CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC CC

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CC

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CC CC

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CC CC

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CC CC

CC

CC

CC

Single copy genomic hybridization probes for detecting specific nucleic acid sequences in sample by in situ hybridization useful for detection of acquired or inherited genetic diseases.

Example 1; SEQ ID NO 108; 67pp; English.

The invention describes a nucleic acid hybridization probe (I) comprising a labeled, single copy nucleic acids of at least 50 nucleotides, which will hybridize to a deduced single copy sequence interval in target nucleic acid (TNA) of known sequence. (I) is useful in a hybridization method which comprises preparing a reaction mixture comprising TNA and (I) which hybridizes to TNA, and causing (I) to hybridize to TNA, where the hybridization method is from in situ hybridization, Southern blot, and other methods in which nucleic acid is immobilized, where the method further comprises selecting a single copy nucleic acid which will hybridize to a duplicon or triplicon sequence domain. (I) is useful for: determining the existence of previously unknown repeat sequence families in a genome; determining a chromosome breakpoint and in the fields of cytogenetics and molecular genetics for determining the presence of specific nucleic acid sequences in a sample of eukaryotic origin, e.g. the probes may be used to analyze specific chromosomal locations by in situ hybridization as a detection of acquired or inherited genetic diseases especially for detection of genetic or neoplastic disorders. Unlike prior art techniques, (I) permits more precise chromosomal breakpoint determinations by in situ hybridization. Hybridization techniques utilizing (I), have made it possible to obtain reliable, easily detectable signals with relatively small probes. A readily detectable signal was obtained with a probe on the order of 2 kb in length, using fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) technology. This sensitivity of (I) is improved compared to the prior art, because the probes of (I) are homogeneous single copy sequences. However, smaller amplified segments, each comprising non-repetitive sequences, may also be used in combination as probes to achieve adequate signals for in situ hybridization. Complex single copy probes that hybridize to duplicated or triplicated targets can also increase hybridization signals. This sequence represents a human HIRA genomic sequence that shows homology to a known high-complexity repeat sequence family of the human genome and is

chromosome 22; DiGeorge syndrome; Velo-Cardio-facial syndrome.

KW XX

OS XX PN

XX

Homo sapiens.

US2003224356-A1.

```
XX
     14-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854867.
PF
XX
PR
     16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00573080.
XX
PA
     (KNOL/) KNOLL J H M.
     (ROGA/) ROGAN P K.
PA
XX
PΙ
     Knoll JHM,
                 Rogan PK;
XX
     WPI; 2002-062378/08.
DR
XX
```

04-DEC-2003.

PD

PΤ

PT

PT XX PS

XX CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

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CC CC

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CC

CC

Single copy genomic hybridization probes for detecting specific nucleic acid sequences in sample by in situ hybridization useful for detection of acquired or inherited genetic diseases.

Example 1; SEQ ID NO 108; 30pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid hybridisation probe comprising a labelled, single copy nucleic acids of at least 50 nucleotides, which will hybridise to a deduced single copy sequence interval in target nucleic acid (TNA) of known sequence. The single copy sequence is deduced by comparing the target nucleic acid (e.g. a disease causing gene) with a collection of high and low complexity repeat sequences as found in the genome of the organism from containing the target nucleic acid. The probe is generated by PCR on the target sequence. The probe is essentially free of blocking nucleic acid sequences which will hybridise to repeat sequences within the genome of which the TNA is a part, and is labelled with a label selected from fluorochrome-responsive labels, fluorochromes, calorimetric chemical, conjugated proteins, antibodies, antigens and their mixtures. The probe is useful in a hybridisation method, where the hybridisation method is from in situ hybridisation, Southern blot, and other methods in which nucleic acid is immobilised, where the method further comprises selecting a single copy nucleic acid which will hybridise to a duplicon or triplicon sequence domain. The probe is useful for determining the existence of previously unknown repeat sequence families in a genome. The method comprises reacting a labelled probe with the genome, causing the probe to hybridise and ascertaining if the probe hybridises to the genome at more than three preferably ten different locations as a determination of new repeat sequence family, where the determining step comprises selecting the single copy sequence from a duplicon or triplicon sequence domain. The probe is useful for determining a chromosome breakpoint and is useful in the fields for cytogenetics and molecular genetics for determining the presence of specific nucleic acid sequences in a sample of eukaryotic origin, e.g. the probes may be used to analyse specific chromosomal locations by in situ hybridisation as a detection of acquired or inherited genetic diseases especially for detection of genetic or neoplastic disorders.

```
CC
    Unlike prior art techniques, the probe permits more precise chromosomal
    breakpoint determinations by in situ hybridisation. The genomic sequence
CC
    comprising the human HIRA gene (histone cell cycle regulation defective,
CC
CC
    S. cerevisiae, homologue A) was analysed for single copy sequence
CC
    intervals for use as probes of the invention. HIRA is located on
    chromosome 22 as a duplicate, deletions of 1 copy lead to DiGeorge and
CC
CC
    Velo-Cardio-facial syndromes. The present sequence is a high complexity
CC
    repeat found within the human genome used to analyse the HIRA gene for
CC
    repeat regions. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
CC
    of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format
CC
    directly from USPTO at seqdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID=20030224356.
XX
SQ
    Sequence 561 BP; 146 A; 146 C; 124 G; 141 T; 0 U; 4 Other;
 Query Match
                       13.3%; Score 122.6; DB 1; Length 561;
 Best Local Similarity 69.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e-26;
 Matches 201; Conservative 0; Mismatches 74;
                                                Indels
                                                        14;
                                                             Gaps
                                                                    2;
          2 CTGTAGAGGGGAATGGCTGTGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGC 61
Qу
                         201 CTCTGGGGGAAGCCAGCTGCCATGTCATGAGGACACTCAAGCAGCCCTGTGGAGAGGCCC 260
Db
         62 ACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT-CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTC----- 114
Qу
            261 ATGTGGCAAGGAACTGAGGCCTCCTGCCAACAGCCAGGAACTGAGGCCTCCTGCCA 320
Db
        115 ----TGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATCTTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGC 167
Qу
                  Db
        321 ACAGCCATGTGAGTGAGCCATCTTGGAAGCAGATCCTCCAGCCCCAGTCAAGCCTTCAGA 380
        168 TGGCTGCAGCCACAGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACCTCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATC 227
Qу
            Db
        381 TGACTGCAGCCCAGCTAACATCTTGACTGCAACCTCATGAGAGACCCTGAGCCAGAACC 440
        228 CCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACAGAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
Qу
                Db
        441 ACCCAGCTAAGCTGCTCCTAAATTCCTGACCCACAGAAACTGTGAGAGA 489
RESULT 7
ADY36462
ID
    ADY36462 standard; DNA; 541 BP.
XX
АC
    ADY36462;
XX
    05-MAY-2005 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE
    HIRA genomic fragment SEQ ID NO 107.
XX
```

```
hybridization; DNA detection; neoplasm; genetic disorder; cytogenetics;
ΚW
     HIRA; ds.
KW
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
     WO200188089-A2.
PΝ
XX
PD
     22-NOV-2001.
XX
     15-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US015674.
PF
XX
     16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00573080.
PR
     14-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854867.
PR
XX
PA
     (CHIL-) CHILDREN'S MERCY HOSPITAL.
XX
PΙ
     Knoll JHM, Rogan PK, Cazarro PM;
XX
```

DR WPI; 2002-062378/08.

XX PT

PΤ

PΤ

XX PS

XX CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC

Single copy genomic hybridization probes for detecting specific nucleic acid sequences in sample by in situ hybridization useful for detection of acquired or inherited genetic diseases.

Example 1; SEQ ID NO 107; 67pp; English.

The invention describes a nucleic acid hybridization probe (I) comprising a labeled, single copy nucleic acids of at least 50 nucleotides, which will hybridize to a deduced single copy sequence interval in target nucleic acid (TNA) of known sequence. (I) is useful in a hybridization method which comprises preparing a reaction mixture comprising TNA and (I) which hybridizes to TNA, and causing (I) to hybridize to TNA, where the hybridization method is from in situ hybridization, Southern blot, and other methods in which nucleic acid is immobilized, where the method further comprises selecting a single copy nucleic acid which will hybridize to a duplicon or triplicon sequence domain. (I) is useful for: determining the existence of previously unknown repeat sequence families in a genome; determining a chromosome breakpoint and in the fields of cytogenetics and molecular genetics for determining the presence of specific nucleic acid sequences in a sample of eukaryotic origin, e.g. the probes may be used to analyze specific chromosomal locations by in situ hybridization as a detection of acquired or inherited genetic diseases especially for detection of genetic or neoplastic disorders. Unlike prior art techniques, (I) permits more precise chromosomal breakpoint determinations by in situ hybridization. Hybridization techniques utilizing (I), have made it possible to obtain reliable, easily detectable signals with relatively small probes. A readily detectable signal was obtained with a probe on the order of 2 kb in length, using fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) technology. This

```
sensitivity of (I) is improved compared to the prior art, because the
CC
    probes of (I) are homogeneous single copy sequences. However, smaller
CC
    amplified segments, each comprising non-repetitive sequences, may also be
CC
CC
    used in combination as probes to achieve adequate signals for in situ
CC
    hybridization. Complex single copy probes that hybridize to duplicated or
    triplicated targets can also increase hybridization signals. This
CC
CC
    sequence represents a human HIRA genomic sequence that shows homology to
    a known high-complexity repeat sequence family of the human genome and is
CC
CC
    used in the creation of an HIRA gene probe.
XX
SQ
    Sequence 541 BP; 135 A; 137 C; 123 G; 126 T; 0 U; 20 Other;
                      13.2%; Score 121.2; DB 1; Length 541;
 Query Match
 Best Local Similarity
                      68.8%; Pred. No. 3.5e-26;
 Matches 190; Conservative
                           3; Mismatches
                                          81;
                                                                 2;
                                              Indels
                                                          Gaps
          2 CTGTAGAGGGGAATGGCTGTGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGC 61
Qу
            197 CTCTGGGGGAAGCCAGCTGCCATGCTATGAAGACACTCAAGCAGCCTA-TGGAGAAGTCC 255
Db
         62 ACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT-CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGAC 120
Qу
            Db
        256 ACGTGGSAAGGAACTGAGGTCTCCTGCCAACAGCCAGCTTCGACYTGCCAGCCATGTGAG 315
        Qу
            316 TGAGCCATCTTGGAAGCGGATCCTCCAGCCCCAGTYAAGCCTTCAGATGACTGCAGCCCC 375
Db
        181 AGCCAACAAGACTGCAACCTCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATT 240
Qу
                Db
        376 GGCTGACATCTTGACTGCAACCTCATGAGAGACCCTGAGCCAGAACTACCCAGCTAAGCT 435
        241 GCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACAGAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
Qу
            436 GCTCCTARATTCCTGACCCACAGAAACTGTGAGATA 471
Db
RESULT 8
ADS31074
ID
    ADS31074 standard; DNA; 541 BP.
XX
AC
    ADS31074;
XX
DT
    18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
    Human genome high complexity repeat found in the HIRA gene #107.
DE
XX
KW
    Human; ds;
    histone cell cycle regulation defective, S. cerevisiae homologue A; HIRA;
KW
```

```
high complexity repeat; in situ hybridisation; Southern blot;
ΚW
     chromosome breakpoint; inherited genetic disease; neoplastic disorder;
KW
     chromosome 22; DiGeorge syndrome; Velo-Cardio-facial syndrome.
KW
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     US2003224356-A1.
XX
PD
     04-DEC-2003.
XX
PF
     14-MAY-2001; 2001US-00854867.
XX
PR
     16-MAY-2000; 2000US-00573080.
XX
PA
     (KNOL/) KNOLL J H M.
     (ROGA/) ROGAN P K.
PA
XX
```

PI Knoll JHM, Rogan PK;

DR WPI; 2002-062378/08.

XX

XX PT

PΤ

PT

XX PS

XX CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC

Single copy genomic hybridization probes for detecting specific nucleic acid sequences in sample by in situ hybridization useful for detection of acquired or inherited genetic diseases.

Example 1; SEQ ID NO 107; 30pp; English.

The invention relates to a nucleic acid hybridisation probe comprising a labelled, single copy nucleic acids of at least 50 nucleotides, which will hybridise to a deduced single copy sequence interval in target nucleic acid (TNA) of known sequence. The single copy sequence is deduced by comparing the target nucleic acid (e.g. a disease causing gene) with a collection of high and low complexity repeat sequences as found in the genome of the organism from containing the target nucleic acid. The probe is generated by PCR on the target sequence. The probe is essentially free of blocking nucleic acid sequences which will hybridise to repeat sequences within the genome of which the TNA is a part, and is labelled with a label selected from fluorochrome-responsive labels, fluorochromes, calorimetric chemical, conjugated proteins, antibodies, antigens and their mixtures. The probe is useful in a hybridisation method, where the hybridisation method is from in situ hybridisation, Southern blot, and other methods in which nucleic acid is immobilised, where the method further comprises selecting a single copy nucleic acid which will hybridise to a duplicon or triplicon sequence domain. The probe is useful for determining the existence of previously unknown repeat sequence families in a genome. The method comprises reacting a labelled probe with the genome, causing the probe to hybridise and ascertaining if the probe hybridises to the genome at more than three preferably ten different locations as a determination of new repeat sequence family, where the

```
determining step comprises selecting the single copy sequence from a
CC
    duplicon or triplicon sequence domain. The probe is useful for
CC
    determining a chromosome breakpoint and is useful in the fields for
CC
CC
    cytogenetics and molecular genetics for determining the presence of
CC
    specific nucleic acid sequences in a sample of eukaryotic origin, e.g.
    the probes may be used to analyse specific chromosomal locations by in
CC
CC
    situ hybridisation as a detection of acquired or inherited genetic
CC
    diseases especially for detection of genetic or neoplastic disorders.
CC
    Unlike prior art techniques, the probe permits more precise chromosomal
    breakpoint determinations by in situ hybridisation. The genomic sequence
CC
    comprising the human HIRA gene (histone cell cycle regulation defective,
CC
    S. cerevisiae, homologue A) was analysed for single copy sequence
CC
    intervals for use as probes of the invention. HIRA is located on
CC
CC
    chromosome 22 as a duplicate, deletions of 1 copy lead to DiGeorge and
    Velo-Cardio-facial syndromes. The present sequence is a high complexity
CC
    repeat found within the human genome used to analyse the HIRA gene for
CC
CC
    repeat regions. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
    of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format
CC
    directly from USPTO at segdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID=20030224356.
CC
XX
SQ
    Sequence 541 BP; 135 A; 137 C; 123 G; 126 T; 0 U; 20 Other;
 Query Match
                       13.2%; Score 121.2; DB 1;
                                                 Length 541;
 Best Local Similarity
                       68.8%;
                             Pred. No. 3.5e-26;
 Matches 190: Conservative
                             3; Mismatches
                                             81;
                                                 Indels
                                                           2;
                                                              Gaps
                                                                      2;
           2 CTGTAGAGGGGAATGGCTGTGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGC 61
Qу
                          197 CTCTGGGGGAAGCCAGCTGCCATGCTATGAAGACACTCAAGCAGCCTA-TGGAGAAGTCC 255
Db
         62 ACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT-CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGAC 120
Qу
            | | : | | |
                                                             256 ACGTGGSAAGGAACTGAGGTCTCCTGCCAACAGCCAGCTTCGACYTGCCAGCCATGTGAG 315
Db
         Qу
                   Db
         316 TGAGCCATCTTGGAAGCGGATCCTCCAGCCCCAGTYAAGCCTTCAGATGACTGCAGCCCC 375
         181 AGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACCTCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATT 240
Qу
                 Db
         376 GGCTGACATCTTGACTGCAACCTCATGAGAGACCCTGAGCCAGAACTACCCAGCTAAGCT 435
         241 GCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACAGAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
Qу
```

RESULT 9

Db

436 GCTCCTARATTCCTGACCCACAGAAACTGTGAGATA 471

```
ADC20771 standard; DNA; 737 BP.
ID
XX
АC
     ADC20771;
XX
DT
                  (first entry)
     18-DEC-2003
XX
DE
     Human secreted protein-related DNA sequence #189.
XX
     gene therapy; human; secreted protein; haemopoietic disorder;
KW
     haematological disorder; anaemia; haemophilia; inflammatory disorder;
KW
     inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; neoplastic disease; cancer;
KW
     leukaemia; wound healing; epithelial cell proliferation disorder;
KW
     immune disorder; autoimmune disorder; asthmatic disorder;
KW
     cardiovascular disorder; atherosclerosis; myocarditis;
KW
     infectious disease; HIV; AIDS; endocrine disorder; diabetes;
KW
     gastrointestinal disorder; duodenal ulcer; gastroenteritis; gene; ds.
KW
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     W0200292787-A2.
XX
PD
     21-NOV-2002.
XX
PF
     26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009257.
XX
PR
     27-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278650P.
     12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950082.
PR
     12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950083.
PR
XX
PA
     (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PΙ
     Rosen CA,
                Ruben SM;
XX
     WPI; 2003-129287/12.
DR
XX
PΤ
     New human secreted proteins and nucleic acid molecules, useful for
PΤ
     preparing a diagnostic or pharmaceutical composition for diagnosing,
     preventing or treating hematopoietic or hematologic disorders, e.g.
PT
PT
     anemia or hemophilia.
XX
     Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 725; 1512pp; English.
ΡS
XX
CC
     The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of human
     secreted proteins. The DNA and protein sequences of the invention are
CC
     useful for detecting, preventing, diagnosing, prognosticating, treating
CC
CC
     or ameliorating: haematopoietic or haematological disorders (e.g. anaemia
CC
     and haemophilia); inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease
     and Crohn's disease); neoplastic disease (e.g. cancer and leukaemia);
CC
CC
     wound healing and disorders of epithelial cell proliferation; immune
```

```
CC
    disorders (e.g. autoimmune disorders and asthmatic disorders);
    cardiovascular disorders (e.g. atherosclerosis and myocarditis);
CC
CC
    infectious disease (e.g. HIV/AIDS); endocrine disorders (e.g. diabetes);
    and gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. duodenal ulcers and
CC
CC
    gastroenteritis). The present DNA sequence was used in the
    exemplification of the invention.
CC
XX
    Sequence 737 BP; 198 A; 174 C; 148 G; 217 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
 Query Match
                      11.4%; Score 104.8; DB 1; Length 737;
                      68.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-21;
 Best Local Similarity
 Matches 174; Conservative 0; Mismatches 77;
                                               Indels
                                                        3;
                                                           Gaps
                                                                  2;
Qу
         24 TGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGCACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT 83
            398 TTTCATGAGGATACTCAAGCATTCCTATGGAGAGATCCACATGGTGAGAAACTGAAGCCT 457
Db
         84 -CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATC 142
Qу
            Db
        458 CCTACCAAGAGCCAGCACCTACCTGCCAGCTATGTGAATGAGCCATCTTAGAAGTGGGTT 517
        143 TTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGCTGGCTGCAGCCAACAACAACAAGACTGCAACC 202
Qу
              Db
        518 CTCTAGCCCTAGTCAGGCCTTCATATGACTGCAGCCAGGGCTGATATTTTGACTACAACC 577
Qу
        203 TCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACA 262
            578 TCATGAGAGA--CTGAGCCACAACAACCTAGCTAAGAAGCTCCTGAATTCCCTACCAACA 635
Db
        263 GAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
Qу
            Db
        636 GAAACTATGTGAGA 649
RESULT 10
ADA44374
    ADA44374 standard; DNA; 737 BP.
ID
XX
АC
    ADA44374;
XX
DT
    20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Human secreted protein DNA SEQ ID 567.
XX
    Gene therapy; human; Antidiabetic; Anorectic; Ophthalmological;
KW
    Neuroprotective; Cerebroprotective; Antianemic; ds.
KW
XX
OS
    Homo sapiens.
XX
```

```
WO2003000865-A2.
PN
XX
PD
    03-JAN-2003.
XX
PF
    26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009105.
XX
PR
    27-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278650P.
    12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950082.
PR
PR
    12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950083.
XX
PA
    (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PΙ
    Rosen CA, Ruben SM;
XX
    WPI; 2003-184045/18.
DR
XX
PΤ
    A human secreted protein and nucleic acids useful for preparing a
    diagnostic or pharmaceutical composition for diagnosing or treating
PΤ
    diabetes or conditions related to diabetes, e.g. hyperglycemia, obesity,
PT
PΤ
    retinopathy, neuropathy.
XX
PS
    Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 567; 701pp; English.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to novel genes and their fragments which are useful
    for preventing, treating or ameliorating medical conditions e.g. by
CC
    protein or gene therapy. The genes are isolated from a range of human
CC
CC
    tissues disclosed in the specification. The nucleic acids and proteins
CC
    are useful in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of conditions
CC
    related to diabetes, e.g. hyperglycaemia, obesity, retinopathy,
    polyneuropathy, atherosclerosis, anaemia, stroke, gangrene, impotence,
CC
CC
    infection, cataract, renal disorders, or endocrine disorders. The present
CC
    sequence was used to illustrate the invention.
XX
    Sequence 737 BP; 198 A; 174 C; 148 G; 217 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SO
                        11.4%; Score 104.8; DB 1;
 Query Match
                                                  Length 737;
 Best Local Similarity
                        68.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-21;
 Matches 174; Conservative
                              0; Mismatches
                                              77;
                                                   Indels
                                                               Gaps
                                                                       2;
Qу
          24 TGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGCACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT 83
             Db
         398 TTTCATGAGGATACTCAAGCATTCCTATGGAGAGATCCACATGGTGAGAAACTGAAGCCT 457
          84 -CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATC 142
Qу
                      458 CCTACCAAGAGCCAGCACCAACTTGCCAGCTATGTGAATGAGCCATCTTAGAAGTGGGTT 517
Db
Qу
         143 TTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGCTGGCTGCAGCCACAACAACAACAAGACTGCAACC 202
```

```
Db
         518 CTCTAGCCCTAGTCAGGCCTTCATATGACTGCAGCCAGGGCTGATATTTTGACTACAACC 577
         203 TCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACA 262
Qу
             578 TCATGAGAGA--CTGAGCCACAACAACCTAGCTAAGAAGCTCCTGAATTCCCTACCAACA 635
Db
         263 GAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
QУ
             Db
         636 GAAACTATGTGAGA 649
RESULT 11
ADF10918
ID
    ADF10918 standard; DNA; 737 BP.
XX
AC
    ADF10918;
XX
DT
    12-FEB-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Human secreted protein encoding sequence #240.
XX
KW
    H6EDM64; HBHAA05; HBJCR46; HBJKD16; HCMSX51; HCQBH72; HDPPQ30; HE2CM39;
KW
    HE9EA10; HGBHP91; HLDQU79; Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Antidiabetic;
KW
    Antiinflammatory; neuroprotective; Anti-HIV; Vulnerary; Gynecological;
KW
    Antiinfertility; Gene therapy; gastrointestinal disorder; cancer;
    Alzheimer's disease; chromosome identification; ds.
KW
XX
OS
    Homo sapiens.
XX
    WO200299085-A2.
PN
XX
PD
    12-DEC-2002.
XX
PF
    26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009135.
XX
    27-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278650P.
PR
PR
    12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950082.
    12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950083.
PR
XX
PΑ
     (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PΙ
    Rosen CA,
               Ruben SM;
XX
    WPI; 2003-221310/21.
DR
XX
    New human secreted polypeptides for diagnosing and treating neural,
PΤ
    immune system, muscular, reproductive, gastrointestinal, cardiovascular,
PΤ
PT
    renal, and proliferative disorders and cancerous diseases.
XX
```

```
Claim 7; SEQ ID NO 381; 855pp; English.
PS
XX
    The present invention relates to an isolated polypeptide chosen from 123
CC
CC
    human secreted proteins, such as, H6EDM64, HBHAA05, HBJCR46, HBJKD16,
CC
    HCMSX51, HCQBH72, HDPPQ30, HE2CM39, HE9EA10, HGBHP91 and HLDQU79. The
    polypeptides are useful for the preparation of a diagnostic or
CC
CC
    pharmaceutical composition for diagnosing or and are useful for treating
CC
    or preventing diseases or conditions, such as neural, immune system,
CC
    muscular, reproductive, gastrointestinal, pulmonary, cardiovascular,
CC
    renal, proliferative disorders and cancerous diseases and conditions. The
CC
    polypeptides have immune activity, chemotactic activity, and binding
CC
    activity. to treat and prevent neuronal damage which occurs in certain
CC
    neuronal disorders or neuro-degenerative conditions such as Alzheimer's
CC
    disease, Parkinson's disease, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
    (AIDS)-related complex, and to prevent skin aging due to sunburn by
CC
    stimulating keratinocyte growth. The molecules are also useful to
CC
CC
    modulate mammalian characteristics including . The encoding sequences are
CC
    useful for chromosome identification, radiation hybrid mapping, in gene
CC
    therapy, for identifying individuals from minute biological samples, as
CC
    additional DNA markers for restriction fragment length polymorphism
CC
     (RFLP), in forensic biology, molecular weight markers on Southern gels,
CC
    as diagnostic probes for the presence of a specific mRNA in a particular
CC
    cell type, to raise anti-DNA antibodies using DNA immunization
CC
    techniques, and as an antigen to elicit an immune response. The present
    sequence represents a human secreted protein encoding sequence of the
CC
    invention.
CC
XX
SO
    Sequence 737 BP; 198 A; 174 C; 148 G; 217 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                         11.4%;
                               Score 104.8; DB 1;
                                                    Length 737;
                               Pred. No. 4.9e-21;
 Best Local Similarity
                         68.5%;
         174; Conservative
                               0; Mismatches
 Matches
                                                77;
                                                    Indels
                                                              3;
                                                                  Gaps
                                                                         2;
          24 TGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGCACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT 83
QУ
                                  398 TTTCATGAGGATACTCAAGCATTCCTATGGAGAGATCCACATGGTGAGAAACTGAAGCCT 457
Db
          84 -CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATC 142
Qу
                        Db
         458 CCTACCAAGAGCCAGCCAACTTGCCAGCTATGTGAATGAGCCATCTTAGAAGTGGGTT 517
Qу
         143 TTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGCTGGCTGCAGCCACAGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACC 202
                 Db
         518 CTCTAGCCCTAGTCAGGCCTTCATATGACTGCAGCCAGGGCTGATATTTTGACTACAACC 577
         203 TCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACA 262
Qу
```

578 TCATGAGAGA--CTGAGCCACAACAACCTAGCTAAGAAGCTCCTGAATTCCCTACCAACA 635

Db

```
Qу
          263 GAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
              Db
          636 GAAACTATGTGAGA 649
RESULT 12
ADA98650
     ADA98650 standard; DNA; 737 BP.
ID
XX
АC
    ADA98650;
XX
DT
     20-NOV-2003 (first entry)
XX
     Human secreted protein-related DNA sequence #243.
\mathsf{DE}
XX
     human; secreted protein; cardiovascular disorder; arrhythmia;
KW
     atherosclerosis; stroke; endocarditis; congestive heart failure;
KW
     rheumatic heart disease; cardiomyopathy; hemorrhoids; varicose veins;
KW
     migraine; thrombosis; neural disorder; immune system disorder;
KW
KW
     muscular disorder; reproductive disorder; gastrointestinal disorder;
     pulmonary disorder; renal disorder; proliferative disorder; cancer; ds.
KW
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     WO2003004623-A2.
XX
PD
     16-JAN-2003.
XX
PF
     26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009922.
XX
     27-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278650P.
PR
     12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950082.
PR
     12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950083.
PR
XX
PA
     (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PΙ
    Rosen CA, Ruben SM;
XX
DR
    WPI; 2003-247946/24.
XX
     New human secreted polypeptide and nucleic acid molecules, useful for
PT
     diagnosing, preventing, prognosticating or treating cardiovascular
PT
PΤ
     disorders (e.g. arrhythmia, atherosclerosis, cardiomyopathy, or
PT
     thrombosis).
XX
ΡS
     Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 759; 1572pp; English.
XX
CC
     The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequence of human
CC
     secreted proteins. The DNA and protein sequences of the invention are
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useful in the treatment of cardiovascular disorders, such as: arrhythmia,
CC
    atherosclerosis, stroke, endocarditis, congestive heart failure,
CC
    rheumatic heart disease, cardiomyopathy, hemorrhoids, varicose veins,
CC
    migraine, or thrombosis. The DNA and protein sequences may also be used
CC
CC
    for treating or preventing: neural disorders, immune system disorders,
    muscular disorders, reproductive disorders, gastrointestinal disorders,
CC
CC
    pulmonary disorders, renal disorders, proliferative disorders and/or
CC
    cancerous diseases. The present DNA sequence is used in the
CC
    exemplification of the invention. NOTE: The present sequence is shown on
CC
    the WIPO website.
XX
SO
    Sequence 737 BP; 198 A; 174 C; 148 G; 217 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                       11.4%; Score 104.8; DB 1; Length 737;
 Best Local Similarity
                       68.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-21;
 Matches 174; Conservative 0; Mismatches 77;
                                                 Indels
                                                          3;
                                                              Gaps
                                                                     2;
         24 TGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGCACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT 83
Qу
                           Db
         398 TTTCATGAGGATACTCAAGCATTCCTATGGAGAGATCCACATGGTGAGAAACTGAAGCCT 457
         84 -CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATC 142
Qу
                      Db
         458 CCTACCAAGAGCCAGCACCTACCAGCTATGTGAATGAGCCATCTTAGAAGTGGGTT 517
Qу
         143 TTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGCTGGCTGCAGCCACAACAACAACAAGACTGCAACC 202
                518 CTCTAGCCCTAGTCAGGCCTTCATATGACTGCAGCCAGGGCTGATATTTTGACTACAACC 577
Db
         203 TCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACA 262
Qу
            578 TCATGAGAGA--CTGAGCCACAACAACCTAGCTAAGAAGCTCCTGAATTCCCTACCAACA 635
Db
         263 GAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
Qу
            636 GAAACTATGTGAGA 649
Db
RESULT 13
AOD72587
    AOD72587 standard; cDNA; 737 BP.
ID
XX
АC
    AOD72587;
XX
\mathsf{DT}
    01-MAY-2008 (first entry)
XX
    Human secreted protein cDNA sequence, SEQ ID 6677.
DE
XX
KW
    therapy; cancer; cytostatic; immune disorder; immunomodulator;
```

```
hematological disease; antianemic; reproduction disorder;
ΚW
     musculoskeletal disease; muscular-qen.; osteopathic;
KW
     genitourinary disease; uropathic; neurological disease; neuroprotective;
KW
     respiratory disease; respiratory-gen.; endocrine disease; endocrine-gen.;
KW
     qastrointestinal disease; qastrointestinal-qen.; qene; ss.
KW
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     US2007032413-A1.
XX
PD
     08-FEB-2007.
XX
     26-MAR-2002; 2002US-00105299.
PF
XX
     26-MAR-2002; 2002US-00105299.
PR
XX
PΑ
     (ROSE/) ROSEN C A.
```

PA(RUBE/) RUBEN S M. XX

PΙ Rosen CA, Ruben SM; XX DR WPI; 2007-341847/32.

XX PΤ

PΤ

PTPT

XX PS

XX CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC CC

CC

CC

CC CC

CC CC

New isolated human secreted proteins, useful for detecting, preventing, diagnosing, prognosticating, treating, or ameliorating diseases and disorders related to the proteins, e.g. cancers, reproductive, or cardiovascular diseases.

Example 1; SEQ ID NO 6677; 339pp; English.

The present invention relates to human secreted polypeptides and their coding sequences. Also claimed are: a composition comprising the polypeptide and a carrier; and an isolated protein produced by (a) expressing the polypeptide by a cell; and (b) recovering the protein. Also disclosed as new are: antibodies that bind these polypeptides; vectors; host cells; recombinant and synthetic methods for producing the polynucleotides, polypeptides, and/or antibodies; screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides; and methods and compositions for inhibiting or enhancing the production and function of the polypeptides. The polypeptides are useful for detecting, preventing, diagnosing, prognosticating, treating, and/or ameliorating diseases and disorders related to the proteins or polypeptides. Diseases and disorders include cancers; immune/hematopoietic disorders (e.g. anemia, pancytopenia, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, or plasmacytomas); reproductive disorders (e.g. cryptorchism, prostatitis, inquinal hernia, varicocele, or leydig cell tumors); musculoskeletal disorders (e.g. osteochondromas, benign chondromas, Paget's disease, or rheumatoid arthritis); cardiovascular diseases (e.g. heart failure, congestive heart disease, arrhythmia,

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tachycardia, or hypertension); excretory disorders (e.g. bladder cancer,
CC
    prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, bladder disorders, or
CC
    renal disorders); neural/sensory disorders (e.g. brain cancer,
CC
    Alzheimer's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Parkinson's disease, or
CC
CC
    encephalomyelitis); respiratory diseases (e.g. lung cancer, allergic
    reactions, cystic fibrosis, sarcoidosis, or pulmonary fibrosis);
CC
CC
    endocrine disorders (e.g. diabetes, obesity, disorders related to
    pituitary glands, hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, or goiter); digestive
CC
CC
    disorders (e.g. appendicitis, Crohn's disease, hepatitis, pancreatitis,
CC
    or ulcerative disease); and connective/epithelial disorders (e.g.
    connective tissue metaplasia, mixed connective tissue disease, focal
CC
    epithelial hyperplasia, epithelial metaplasia, or graft vs. host
CC
CC
    disease). The present sequence is one such secreted protein
CC
    polynucleotide sequence.
XX
    Sequence 737 BP; 198 A; 174 C; 148 G; 217 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
 Query Match
                       11.4%; Score 104.8; DB 3; Length 737;
 Best Local Similarity
                       68.5%; Pred. No. 4.9e-21;
 Matches 174; Conservative
                             0; Mismatches
                                             77;
                                                  Indels
                                                           3;
                                                                      2;
                                                              Gaps
          24 TGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGCACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT 83
Qу
                           Db
         398 TTTCATGAGGATACTCAAGCATTCCTATGGAGAGATCCACATGGTGAGAAACTGAAGCCT 457
          84 -CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATC 142
Qу
                      458 CCTACCAAGAGCCAGCACCAACTTGCCAGCTATGTGAATGAGCCATCTTAGAAGTGGGTT 517
Db
         143 TTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGCTGGCTGCAGCCACAGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACC 202
Qу
               518 CTCTAGCCCTAGTCAGGCCTTCATATGACTGCAGCCAGGGCTGATATTTTGACTACAACC 577
Db
         203 TCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACA 262
Qу
            Db
         578 TCATGAGAGA--CTGAGCCACAACAACCTAGCTAAGAAGCTCCTGAATTCCCTACCAACA 635
         263 GAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
Qу
            636 GAAACTATGTGAGA 649
Db
RESULT 14
AAC79717
    AAC79717 standard; cDNA; 797 BP.
ID
XX
АC
    AAC79717;
XX
DT
    12-FEB-2001 (first entry)
```

```
XX
     Human secreted protein gene 37 SEQ ID NO:47.
DE
XX
     Human; secreted protein; diagnosis; cytostatic; immunosuppressive;
KW
     nootropic; neuroprotective; antiviral; antiallergic; hepatotropic;
KW
     antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiulcer; vulnerary; anticonvulsant;
KW
     antibacterial; antifungal; antiparasitic; cardiant; gene therapy;
ΚW
     food additive; preservative; chromosome identification; cancer;
KW
     immune disorder; cardiovascular disorder; neurological disease;
KW
KW
     wound healing; infectious disease; ss.
XX
OS
     Homo sapiens.
XX
PN
     WO200058339-A2.
XX
PD
     05-OCT-2000.
XX
     22-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007440.
PF
XX
PR
     26-MAR-1999;
                    99US-0126503P.
     17-DEC-1999;
                    99US-0172409P.
PR
XX
PA
     (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PΙ
     Rosen CA,
                Ruben SM,
                           Komatsoulis G:
XX
DR
     WPI; 2000-594637/56.
     P-PSDB; AAB44632.
DR
XX
PΤ
     Fifty nucleic acid molecules encoding human secreted proteins, useful in
     the prevention, treatment and diagnosis of cancer, immune disorders,
PΤ
PT
     cardiovascular disorders and neurological diseases.
XX
     Claim 1; Page 357-358; 410pp; English.
PS
XX
CC
     The polynucleotide sequences given in AAC79681 to AAC79730 encode the
CC
     human secreted proteins given in AAB44596 to AAB44645. AAB44646 to
CC
     AAB44693 represent human secreted polypeptide sequences and proteins
CC
     homologous to them, which are given in the exemplification of the present
CC
     invention. Human secreted proteins have activities based on the tissues
CC
     and cells the genes are expressed in. Examples of activities include:
     cytostatic; immunosuppressive; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiviral;
CC
CC
     antiallergic; hepatotropic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiulcer;
     vulnerary; anticonvulsant; antibacterial; antifungal; antiparasitic; and
CC
     cardiant. The polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful for preventing,
CC
CC
     treating or ameliorating a medical condition in e.g. humans, mice,
CC
     rabbits, goats, horses, cats, dogs, chickens or sheep. The polypeptides
CC
     can also be used as a food additive or preservative to increase or
     decrease storage capabilities. The polynucleotides are useful for
CC
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chromosome identification. They are also useful as probes for diagnosing
CC
    a disorder related to the female reproductive system, particularly breast
CC
    and/or ovary cancer. They are also useful in the gene therapy of breast
CC
    and ovarian cancer. The nucleic acids, protein, antibodies, agonists and
CC
CC
    antagonists from the present invention are useful in the diagnosis,
    treatment and prevention of: cancer; immune disorders; cardiovascular
CC
CC
    disorders; wound healing; neurological diseases; and infectious diseases.
    AAC79672 to AAC79680 and AAB44595 represent sequences used in the
CC
CC
    exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ
    Sequence 797 BP; 269 A; 173 C; 149 G; 206 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
                       11.4%; Score 104.8; DB 1; Length 797;
 Query Match
                       68.5%; Pred. No. 5e-21;
 Best Local Similarity
 Matches 174; Conservative 0; Mismatches 77;
                                                 Indels
                                                                    2;
                                                             Gaps
         24 TGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGCACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT 83
Qу
            383 TTTCATGAGGATACTCAAGCATTCCTATGGAGAGATCCACATGGTGAGAAACTGAAGCCT 442
Db
         84 -CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATC 142
Qу
             Db
         443 CCTACCAAGAGCCAGCACCTACCAGCTATGTGAATGAGCCATCTTAGAAGTGGGTT 502
        143 TTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGCTGGCTGCAGCCACAACAACAACAAGACTGCAACC 202
Qу
                503 CTCTAGCCCTAGTCAGGCCTTCATATGACTGCAGCCAGGGCTGATATTTTGACTACAACC 562
Db
        203 TCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACA 262
QУ
            Db
        563 TCATGAGAGA--CTGAGCCACAACAACCTAGCTAAGAAGCTCCTGAATTCCCTACCAACA 620
        263 GAAATTGTGTAAGA 276
Qу
            621 GAAACTATGTGAGA 634
Db
RESULT 15
ADC20168
ID
    ADC20168 standard; DNA; 797 BP.
XX
AC
    ADC20168;
XX
DT
    18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
    Human secreted protein coding sequence #107.
DE
XX
KW
    gene therapy; human; secreted protein; haemopoietic disorder;
    haematological disorder; anaemia; haemophilia; inflammatory disorder;
KW
```

```
inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; neoplastic disease; cancer;
ΚW
     leukaemia; wound healing; epithelial cell proliferation disorder;
KW
     immune disorder; autoimmune disorder; asthmatic disorder;
KW
     cardiovascular disorder; atherosclerosis; myocarditis;
KW
     infectious disease; HIV; AIDS; endocrine disorder; diabetes;
KW
     gastrointestinal disorder; duodenal ulcer; gastroenteritis; gene; ds.
KW
XX
     Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
PN
     WO200292787-A2.
XX
     21-NOV-2002.
PD
XX
PF
     26-MAR-2002; 2002WO-US009257.
XX
     27-MAR-2001; 2001US-0278650P.
PR
     12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950082.
PR
     12-SEP-2001; 2001US-00950083.
PR
XX
PA
     (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PΙ
     Rosen CA, Ruben SM;
XX
DR
     WPI; 2003-129287/12.
XX
     New human secreted proteins and nucleic acid molecules, useful for
PT
     preparing a diagnostic or pharmaceutical composition for diagnosing,
PT
     preventing or treating hematopoietic or hematologic disorders, e.g.
PΤ
PT
     anemia or hemophilia.
XX
PS
     Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 117; 1512pp; English.
XX
     The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of human
CC
     secreted proteins. The DNA and protein sequences of the invention are
CC
CC
     useful for detecting, preventing, diagnosing, prognosticating, treating
CC
     or ameliorating: haematopoietic or haematological disorders (e.g. anaemia
CC
     and haemophilia); inflammatory disorders (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease
CC
     and Crohn's disease); neoplastic disease (e.g. cancer and leukaemia);
CC
     wound healing and disorders of epithelial cell proliferation; immune
     disorders (e.g. autoimmune disorders and asthmatic disorders);
CC
     cardiovascular disorders (e.g. atherosclerosis and myocarditis);
CC
CC
     infectious disease (e.g. HIV/AIDS); endocrine disorders (e.g. diabetes);
CC
     and gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. duodenal ulcers and
CC
     gastroenteritis). The present DNA sequence encodes a human secreted
CC
     protein of the invention.
XX
     Sequence 797 BP; 269 A; 173 C; 149 G; 206 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
                          11.4%; Score 104.8; DB 1; Length 797;
 Query Match
```

Best Loc Matches		Similarity 68.5%; Pred. No. 5e-21; 4; Conservative 0; Mismatches 77; Indels 3; Gaps	2;
Qу	24	TGTCATGGGGGTGCATGAGCAGCCCAGTGGAGAGGTGCACTTGGTGAGAAACCGATGCCT 8	83
Db	383	TTTCATGAGGATACTCAAGCATTCCTATGGAGAGATCCACATGGTGAGAAACTGAAGCCT 4	442
Qy	84	-CTGCCAACCACCTGCACTAACCTGCTGGGTCTGAGACTGAGCCACTTTGGAAGCTGATC	142
Db	443	CCTACCAAGAGCCAGCACCAACTTGCCAGCTATGTGAATGAGCCATCTTAGAAGTGGGTT	502
Qy	143	TTGGAGCACCAGTCAAGCCCTTAGCTGGCTGCAGCCACAGCCAACAACAAGACTGCAACC	202
Db	503	CTCTAGCCCTAGTCAGGCCTTCATATGACTGCAGCCAGGGCTGATATTTTGACTACAACC 5	562
Qy	203	TCCTGGGGGATCCTGAGCCAGAATCCCCTGGCTAAATTGCTCCTTGATTCTTAACCCACA 2	262
Db	563	TCATGAGAGACTGAGCCACAACAACCTAGCTAAGAAGCTCCTGAATTCCCTACCAACA	620
Qy	263	GAAATTGTGTAAGA 276	
Db	621	GAAACTATGTGAGA 634	

Search completed: May 31, 2009, 21:51:40

Job time : 342 secs